

Miller & Rhoads

We Are Offering \$1. Values in Men's Eclipse Shirts, 75c

All new, fresh goods—only reached us last week. Best quality Madras in dark effects.

The "Eclipse" is the favorite shirt of Richmond men, because it has all the good points of the usual dollar shirts, and in addition is always cut full across the chest—something not always found in many makes.

Bear in mind that this special line at 75c includes a full line of sizes between 14 and 18.



WHERE IS THAT DOVE?

NEWS GATHERED FROM SOUTHSIDE

Mr. William Archer's Death Due to Natural Causes, Says Grand Jury.

DR. M. P. RUCKER A WITNESS

Instructs Jury to Inquire Into Death of Man Who Died After Daughter Assaulted Him.

Manchester Bureau, Times-Dispatch. Judge William I. Crompton, of the Corporation Court of the city, yesterday charged the grand jury to diligently inquire into the cause of the death of Mr. William Archer, an aged citizen, who, while partially paralyzed, was beaten by his daughter, Miss Ethel Archer, and who some days later died at the Memorial Hospital.

The report of the jury, signed by the foreman, Mr. M. A. Campbell, reads as follows: "Judge William I. Crompton, of the Corporation Court, City of Manchester: 'We, the grand jury, after hearing testimony of Dr. M. P. Rucker and other witnesses as to the cause of William Archer's death, will report that his death was caused from natural causes.' (Signed) 'M. A. CAMPBELL, Foreman.'"

About two weeks ago Miss Ethel Archer was arrested, charged with assault upon her father. She was given a trial before Judge Jordan, who acted in the stead of Mayor Maurice, and was placed under bond to keep the peace. Her father was afterwards taken to Memorial Hospital, in Richmond, for treatment, and after being there three days died. Dr. Rucker said that death was due to natural causes, and the grand jury so found.

The following composed the grand jury: M. A. Campbell (foreman), W. O. Randall, W. R. Flournoy, J. R. Green, George E. Gary, R. C. Broadbush, J. M. Graves, M. B. Anderson and R. T. Cogbill. The latter is colored.

True bills were found against the following persons: James Wells, et al., for criminal assault; David Robinson, felonious shooting of Topsy Jones; W. J. Dobbins (misdeemeanor), assaulting W. E. Granger, and James Nunnally, George L. Blankenship, Floyd Robertson and Walter H. Bethel, boys, for stealing from the Atlantic Coast Line cars. Commonwealth's Attorney Charles L. Page will not appear in these cases. Judge Gregory, of Chesterfield, will prosecute the boys.

Annual Outing.

Members of the Olympia Club will enjoy their annual outing next week. Four tents will be sent from Manchester on Thursday, and will be taken in charge by friends at Pine Beach, where the camp will be for about ten days.

Those who will go on the trip are Messrs. W. J. Ferguson, W. H. Sweeney, Thomas Moore, M. T. Burke, J. Washington Watts, Matthew Morton, Cornelius Wells, Burford Walke, J. R. Green, Lawrence Bailey, D. E. Baber, Charles E. Weinburn, W. T. Hart, Colonel William Allen (steward), Robert B. Reynolds and General George Aaron Belcher.

Personals and Briefs.

The condition of Mr. M. A. Campbell is somewhat improved. Mrs. Barthe Harris, who underwent an operation at St. Luke's Hospital a few weeks ago, is expected to return to her home on Porter Street this week.

Miss Loe Mason, of Norfolk, who has been visiting Miss Emma Bailey, of Seventh and Decatur Streets, has returned to her home after a delightful visit here.

Assemblyman A. A. Adkins left yesterday afternoon for New York to attend a session of the National Union of the country. He will be out of the city for more than a week.

Mrs. J. W. Walthall and children, of No. 1215 Decatur Street, who have been visiting Fenlandia, Pa., have returned to the city.

Yardmaster C. C. Jones, of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, yesterday ordered two flagmen to be stationed at the crossing on the road at Powhatan Street. This is in compliance with an ordinance gotten through the Council by Alderman John W. Moore.

Mr. James Gary and family, who have been visiting in Birmingham, Ala., returned to their home in Richmond, Va.

Mrs. Rosa Colley, of No. 214 East Seventh Street, is quite ill at her home.

HAND OF THE LAW LAID HEAVILY ON HIM

Pfeider Brown (colored) appeared before both the District Court and the Squire's Court Saturday to answer three charges, the arrest having been made with warrants in the hands of Constable J. W. Camp.

Justice Angle fined the negro \$20 for carrying a pistol, and \$250 for disorderly conduct on a public road. Justice Thomas required an additional fine of \$10 for wife beating, and then the prisoner was put back in jail until the money could be procured.

JIM CROW CAR AND MAIL-MAN CASE

Street Car Conductor and City Policeman Before United States Commissioner.

FOR OBSTRUCTING THE MAIL

Policeman Discharged — Conductor Sent on to Grand Jury.

United States Commissioner Joseph P. Brady yesterday heard the cases of Policeman W. L. Ogilvie and Street Car Conductor Robert Davis, who had been arrested on warrants sworn out by Post-office Inspector Bulla, charging them with a violation of the laws of the United States in obstructing a mail carrier while in the discharge of his duties as such. The street car conductor arrested J. Wesley Jones, a colored carrier, of Uncle Sam's mail pouches on the 30th of June last, primarily, because Jones would not "move up" on a Broad Street open car, when so requested by the conductor in accordance with the "Jim Crow" law, but, as the evidence in the investigation showed, mainly because Jones was obstreperous and somewhat boisterous after he had been brought up against the "Jim Crow" proposition. The conductor, acting under authority as a special conservator of the peace, made the arrest and then turned the prisoner over to Officer Ogilvie, who took him to the station house where he was detained about three-quarters of an hour.

The commissioner called the case one day last week, but continued it until yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. The conductor and the officer were on hand and Messrs. Eggleston, Jr., and A. B. Gulgon were present to look after the interest of the conductor, and City Attorney Pollard was in court to see that the policeman acted fairly.

Discharged and Reinstated. An interesting feature of the hearing was the explanation by Captain Gulgon of the circumstances under which Conductor Davis was discharged and then reinstated by the Passenger & Power Company. He stated that the report made to the superintendent of the company and repeated to him over the phone was to the effect that the conductor had arrested the letter carrier because he refused to move from the second seat on the car. On this statement the conductor was discharged, but when an investigation was made it was shown conclusively that the arrest was made not because the carrier would not move, but because he was disorderly on the car. Captain Gulgon said he then advised the immediate reinstatement of the conductor, and this was done.

After the introduction, examination and cross-examination of a number of witnesses, including the principals in the affair, Messrs. Hutton and Gulgon briefly argued the questions that had arisen and cited numerous authorities bearing on the case. The commissioner said he felt that inasmuch as there was probable cause of guilt, he felt that he had no right to dismiss the case against Davis.

The testimony of the grand jury for the October term of the United States District Court and would require only a nominal bond. There being no evidence against Policeman Ogilvie, he was discharged.

The Testimony.

The testimony of Jones, the mail carrier, was the same that has already been published in this paper; that he was arrested while in the discharge of his duties because he refused to move when ordered so to do by the conductor; that he was turned over to the policeman, who placed him in the car, and that he was so long that he did not reach the postoffice in time to send certain mail then in his pouch, off by the first outgoing train.

The testimony of the conductor and of other witnesses who were passengers on the car was to the effect that when the conductor moved up in the part of the car assigned to colored people, the mail carrier became indignant, and was not only insolent and threatening to the conductor, but was rather loud mouthed and boisterous, not to say disorderly.

The testimony showed that Jones informed the conductor that his mail-bag and his badge would protect him (the carrier) and put the conductor in jail or have him severely fined. There were several witnesses on both sides, but the above was the gist of the testimony.

The attorneys in asking for the discharge of Conductor Davis argued that the statute under which the arrests were made does not apply to the delay of the United States mail, except where it can be shown that the obstruction was actually for the purpose of delaying the mail. In this case, he said, there was no intent to delay the mail. The conductor felt that he was doing his duty in arresting the carrier for disorderly conduct on the car; the policeman believed he was doing only his duty when he took the prisoner to the station.

REACHING OUT FOR FALL TRADE

Richmond Jobbers in All Lines Wide Awake and Looking for Business.

REBATE SYSTEM IN FORCE

Baltimore Has Caught on, but Will Find Richmond Already in Field.

The rebate system which was inaugurated in this city some years ago and has been copied by the wholesale merchants of Baltimore, who are striving to take from Richmond a part of its enormous jobbing trade in the South, is to be operated here the coming fall with renewed vigor.

The Chamber of Commerce in conjunction with the jobbers have just prepared and are now sending out to the merchants in the South a circular explaining the workings of the rebate system. In a nutshell, it is this: When a retail merchant comes to Richmond to buy his stock of goods, he is not only given every courtesy and every attention but he is given as much as \$1,500 worth of goods his railroad fare is paid by the Chamber of Commerce. On purchases to the amount of \$750, the purchaser's rebate for traveling expenses is fixed at \$15. Baltimore does not do quite as well as Richmond in this respect, and then Baltimore has not the advantageous freight rates to the Southern retail merchants that Richmond offers. The rebate proposition holds good until October 1st.

The Rebaters.

The following is a list of the wholesale merchants of the city represented in the Chamber of Commerce and from whom purchases made are reported to the Chamber of Commerce (in the aggregate), on which the rebate is paid: Baking Powder Manufacturers—Southern Manufacturing Company.

Bank and Store Fixtures and Show Cases—American Furniture and Fixture Company.

Boots and Shoes—Fleishman, Morris & Co.; W. H. Miles Shoe Company, Inc.; Stephen Putney Shoe Company; Roberts & Ilogie; Stern & Co., Inc.; Wingo, Elliott & Crump Shoe Company.

Clothing—Harris, Marks Clothing Company, Inc.; Southern Clothing Manufacturing Company.

Crockery, Glassware and Tinware—John H. Rose & Co., the E. B. Taylor Company.

Dolls, Toys and Fancy Goods—John H. Rose & Co., the E. B. Taylor Company.

Druggists and Druggists' Sundries—American Furniture and Fixture Company, the Bodeker Drug Company, Owens & Minor Drug Company, Power-Taylor Drug Company, Purcell, Ladd & Co.

Dry Goods and Notions—M. Cohen, Son & Co., Drewry-Hughes Company, J. K. Riddick Company, Inc.; Southern Bargain House, Strauss Brothers & Co., Williams, Williams & Reed, Inc.

Furniture and Carpets—Jones Bros. & Co., Snyder & Hundley, Inc.

Grain, Hay and Feed—S. T. Boverfigo & Co.

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods—Etchison Hat Company, Inc.; T. D. Stokes & Co.

Hardware, Implements and Vehicles, Railroad and Plumbers' Supplies—Haldwin & Brown, The Implement Company, Richmond Hardware Company, Southern Railway Supply Company.

Household Goods—American Furniture and Fixture Company, Snyder & Hundley, Inc.

Saddlery and Harness—Cottrell Saddlery Company, Finch-Whitlock Company, Inc.

Seeds—T. W. Wood & Sons Company, Everett Wadley Company.

Stove Manufacturers and Dealers—Jones Bros. & Co., Richmond Stove Company, John H. Rose & Co., Southern Stove Works.

Stationery, School and Office Supplies, etc.—Union Trunk and Bag Company.

POLICEMEN'S OUTING.

Benevolent Association to Give Picnic at Westhampton.

Remembering other like occasions, the police are looking forward with no little anticipation to the annual outing, which will be held at Westhampton Park on August 2d. There will be a grand barbecue and plenty to eat, drink and smoke. There will be the usual variety of sports to furnish amusement to the crowd, and the good time usually had on these occasions will be repeated.

The picnic is given under the auspices of the Police Benevolent Association, Mr. L. Z. Morris, president, which was organized for the purpose of caring for disabled policemen and those who are incapacitated from duty. The board of directors consists of one policeman from each district and the following citizens: Messrs. James N. Boyd, S. H. Hawes, W. S. Forbes and L. Z. Morris, president. The committee on entertainment is composed of Messrs. Charles H. Talley, chairman; R. J. Brooks, P. L. Neiss, J. E. Marion and J. L. Zimmer.

Tickets will be on sale July 21st, and will cost one dollar.

No Excuse For Any Man

Not wearing a Gans-Rady Suit now.

Choice of our choicest Suits, which sold up to \$28.00, now \$14.75.

Choice of hundreds of Cassimeres, Homespun and Cheviot Suits, which sold up to \$20.00, now \$9.75.

Straw Hats at Reduced Prices
Negligee Shirts at Reduced Prices

Gans-Rady Company

FROM MURDER TO CRAP-SHOOTERS

Justice Crutchfield Had Small, but Varied Docket Before Him.

ED. BANKS'S CASE CONTINUED

Negro Charged With Running Over Small Child—Drunks All There, as Usual.

For Monday morning the docket in the Police Court yesterday was a disappointment. But while it was not as lengthy as the ones usually handed out from the first working day of the week, it contained all kinds of cases, from murder down to crap-shooting.

Edward Banks, the negro who is alleged to have run his wagon over Ezra Manning, a three-year-old negro boy, on Brook Avenue Saturday, had his case continued until the first of the month. He was charged with the murder of the child. Mr. Flohman, proprietor of the Troy Laundry, where Banks worked, went on the negro's bond in the sum of \$1,000 for his appearance in court.

Martha Mayo, alias Lucy Smith, who was turned out of jail about a month ago after having served a sentence for stealing two pairs of pants from the tailoring establishment of J. E. Ebel & Sons, and will spend four months in the villa. She was employed in the store to do some scrubbing, and took the two pairs of pants. They were worth about \$27. Detective Gibson arrested, and the woman and her conflicting statements convicted her.

Willie Fox, a negro, will explain to a jury why he stole \$75 from the person of James Robinson, an unsuspecting grocer. Robinson said he had the money in the side pocket of his coat, and that Fox left him looking for his money and could not find it.

Nine negroes, for shooting craps, were hauled into court by Officer Adams (the officer's name is not in the docket). They were charged with running craps, and each paid \$2.50. They were playing in the rear of No. 409 East Franklin Street.

Charles Ostrander paid \$10 for hitting a negro while two other white men were also pummeling the African.

Theodore McKan and John Martin donated \$2.50 each for their fun on the streets of the city.

It wasn't proven that Walter Merritt, a negro, stole a pair of shoes from Lavinia Selden, and he was allowed to go on this charge, but was soaked \$2.50 for cursing Lavinia.

Josephine Woody and Irvin Davis paid in the aggregate \$5 for their little case.

Charles Massie, a white boy, was caught playing craps. His father said some bad boy had given his son the dice, and his boy had shook them.

Proper things for boys to have and you must give up \$2.50 for his time," said the judge, and the boy paid the amount.

Harry Daniels, alias Diamond Washington, a negro, whose head was as sick as an onion, didn't have the \$5 that he court wanted. Harry was a little disorderly in the ward when the officer found him.

Pratt Jackson didn't make any defense when he was charged with beating a woman. "She deserved it," he said, and the court asked him to contribute \$10.

Isaac Thurston, walked into a drug store and got sassy with the proprietor, and the proprietor told him to get out.

The white man told him to see a physician home, and Isaac had to see a physician to get sewed together. Isaac was charged with being disorderly, and he was fined \$10. He couldn't pay it.

Walter Wallace, for being disorderly, was assessed a saw neck, and Martha Trent paid \$2.50 for threatening to carve up Josephine Hopkins.

GRAND JURY WORK.

Body Indicts Mrs. Jamison and Reports on Tax Cases.

An adjourned session of the grand jury of the Hustings Court was held yesterday, and Mrs. Jamison was indicted on the charge of forgery. The case will be called on September 20th, and set for trial at the September term of the court. While no definite policy has been determined upon, it is not unlikely that the grand jury yesterday brought in indictments against many merchants, business and professional men, charging them with failure to pay their license taxes for the year.

The cases will be tried at the September term of the court, which convenes on September 20th.

The court will adjourn about August 1st for the usual summer vacation.

Here on Business.

Hon. Paul McRae, member of the House of Delegates from Cumberland and Bucks counties, and Mr. B. B. Woodson, commissioner of the former, are at Murphy's. They are here on private business.

Failed of Quorum.

The Committee on Streets, scheduled to meet in regular session last night, failed of a quorum.

Let The Times-Dispatch be sent you whenever you go the summer. Don't forget to order it before leaving. Address changed as often as desired.

START ON V. P. I. ON MONDAY NEXT

Legislative Investigating Committee to Sit at Blacksburg Next Week.

THORNHILL IS CHAIRMAN

Other Members Are Delegates Williams and Lion and Senators Echols and Walker.

The next legislative investigation provided for by the recent session of the General Assembly will begin at Blacksburg, next Monday, and will have reference to the conduct of the affairs of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

While no definite plans have been outlined further than to fix the date the inquiry may relate to everything concerning the school, so broad is the scope of the resolution under which the committee will act.

What It Provides.

The resolution follows: "Whereas, the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, Va., is a State institution in which the people of Virginia take great pride as a suitable place to educate their sons, and to which, through the General Assembly, they have from time to time made large and liberal contributions; And, whereas, there has been circulated upon the floor of the General Assembly a pamphlet which is a direct appeal to this body against the decisions of the faculty and the Board of Visitors in the discipline of certain students at that institution; and

"Whereas, the charges made in this pamphlet are of a most grave nature, made by responsible and prominent men, and reflecting upon the good name and management of said institution;

"Resolved by the House of Delegates (the Senate concurring), That a committee of five members, three from the House and two from the Senate, be appointed to investigate the charges, the circumstances under which these matters came to the attention of the committee, and all matters relating to such charges, and any other matters that in the opinion of the committee may seem proper, and to call for all papers, records, and documents bearing upon this investigation."

Thornhill to Preside.

The paper originated in the House and was offered by Mr. Thornhill, of Appomattox. He is therefore, chairman of the committee, the other members being Delegates Williams, of Giles, and Lion, of Prince William, and Senators Walker, of Northumberland, and Echols, of Staunton.

The committee men, stenographer, set-gram and others concerned will reach Blacksburg by Sunday, and the inquiry is expected to commence promptly Monday morning. How long it will last no one can now say, as this will depend almost entirely upon subsequent developments.

JUST PLAIN DRUNK.

Two White Men Do Difficult Stunt in Tumbling.

Walter Hill and John French, two white men, were arrested last night by Sergeant Holder for drunkenness. They were brought into the First Police Station, where they did the bumpiest bumping in trying to keep their equilibrium.

First Walter fell over John, and then vice versa, until the officer in charge decided that they could give their names and history better by sitting on the floor.

"What's the charge?" asked the desk sergeant.

"Just plain drunk," mumbled Walter, and he spoke the truth.

After registering, the pair were shown a suite in the left wing of the building.

Deserter Arrested.

Officer Duffey arrested Lewis Monitor yesterday evening for desertion from the United States Navy. He was taken to her in the police station, where he will be held until sent for by the naval authorities.

Monitor deserted his ship at Newport News.

BASKERVILLE IS FREE.

Evidence Against Negro Who Shot Woman Insufficient.

The grand jury of Hanover county yesterday failed to indict Alexander Baskerville (colored) for the murder of Mary Taylor, the case was dismissed.

Squire Purdie, who took the woman's ante-mortem statement, was present as a witness for the defense, and Dr. Drewry Mason, of the City Home, was a witness for the Commonwealth.

Baskerville shot the woman in Ashland, and brought her to Richmond, where both claimed it was an accident. He was arrested here, but shortly after turned loose, as there was not sufficient ground to hold him.

He was later arrested by the Hanover authorities on other evidence, but before he reached jury yesterday it proved insufficient to justify a true bill.

COMPANIES FROM RICHMOND IN WAR

Committee from Lee Camp Endeavoring to Get a Complete List.

VERY FEW NOW RECORDED

Number of Organizations Listed in Clerk's Office Totally Unrepresentative.

A committee of Lee Camp has examined the records to find what troops from Richmond are listed in the office of the clerk of the Hustings Court of the city of Richmond under act of February 9th, 1862, which reads as follows:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, That upon the petition of three reputable soldiers, who served in the defense of Virginia in the war between the States of 1861-1865, presented to the county or corporation court of any county or city in this Commonwealth, praying that the muster roll or rolls of any troop or company or company of artillery or infantry, organized, recruited or enlisted in whole or in part, in said county, during the war between the States, showing that such troop or company was raised for the defense of Virginia, and that such troop or company did actually serve in any of the battles of the Confederate States of America, may be recorded among the records of said county or city."

Section 3 of said act provides that "a book to be kept in the clerk's office of the county or city, to be entitled 'Muster Roll of said county or city, which roll shall have the same value as other records have.'"

Section 4 provides that "the cost of the record book and of publishing the roll, and of recording and rolls, shall be paid by the county or city where the petition is filed."

The committee reports that the only troops from the city of Richmond recorded there are the companies of the First Regiment of Virginia Cavalry, the First Company Richmond Howitzers—Hawkins' Battalion, the Second Company Richmond Howitzers—Hawkins' Battalion, the Third Company Richmond Howitzers—Hawkins' Battalion, the Fourth Company Richmond Howitzers—Hawkins' Battalion, the Fifth Company Richmond Howitzers—Hawkins' Battalion, the Sixth Company Richmond Howitzers—Hawkins' Battalion, the Seventh Company Richmond Howitzers—Hawkins' Battalion, the Eighth Company Richmond Howitzers—Hawkins' Battalion, the Ninth Company Richmond Howitzers—Hawkins' Battalion, the Tenth Company Richmond Howitzers—Hawkins' Battalion, the Eleventh Company Richmond Howitzers—Hawkins' Battalion, the Twelfth Company Richmond Howitzers—Hawkins' Battalion, the Thirteenth Company Richmond Howitzers—Hawkins' Battalion, the Fourteenth Company Richmond Howitzers—Hawkins' Battalion, the Fifteenth Company Richmond 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